

ABSTRACT**THE EFFECT OF HALLUCINATION GENERALIST INTERVENTION AGAINST CONTROL HALLUCINATION ABILITY AND AUDITORY HALLUCINATION CLIENT'S BEHAVIOUR AT RSJ MENUR SURABAYA**

A Quasy-Experimental Study at Rumah Sakit Jiwa Menur Surabaya

By: Buyung Tegar Aribowo

Auditory hallucination is a form of hallucination that involve sounds without auditory stimulus. Hallucination generalist intervention was an intervention based on mental nursing theory. This study aimed to determine the effect of hallucination generalist intervention to hallucination control ability and behaviour at auditory hallucination clients.

The method of this study was quasy experimental. Total sample was 50 respondents taken according to inclusion criteria and divided into 2 group, an experimental treatment group (n = 25) and a control group (n = 25). The dependent variable were the ability to control hallucination and behavioral auditory hallucinations's client, the independent variable was hallucination generalist intervention. Wilcoxon signed rank test and Mann Whitney test were used for analyzing data with the level of significance $p \leq 0,05$.

Result showed that there were differences between pre-post test ability score in experimental treatment group ($p = 0.000$) and there were differences too in control group ($p = 0.001$). the result also showed there were differences between post-test ability score of experimental and control group ($p = 0.000$). There were differences between pre-post test behaviour score in experimental group ($p = 0.000$) and the control group ($p = 0.003$). Mann Whitney test result also showed there were differences between post-test behaviour score of experimental and control group ($p = 0.000$).

These results show that there was an effect of hallucination generalist intervention against control hallucination ability and client's behaviour. It recommended to improve the control ability hallucination and change the hallucinations client's behavior in cognitive, physical, affective, psychomotor, and social aspect. Further studies should use this result as an evidence based to improve hallucination generalist intervention practice.

Keywords: Generalist hallucin ation intervention, ability, behavior, auditory hallucination